CITY OF PRINCETON, IOWA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

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CITY OF PRINCETON

OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Keith Youngers	Mayor	January 1, 2012
Kevin Kernan	Mayor Pro Tem	January 1, 2012
Brian Carter Ann Greiger Mark Lee Daryl Welke	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	January 1, 2012 January 1, 2012 January 1, 2014 January 1, 2014
A.J. Grunder	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Jeff Paul/Mikkie Schiltz	City Attorney	Indefinite



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Princeton, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Princeton, Iowa's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Princeton, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, as permitted by the Code of lowa, the accounting records of the City of Princeton, lowa have not been audited for all prior years. Accordingly, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the distribution by fund of the total fund balance at July 1, 2010. In addition, the City of Princeton, lowa adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions during the year ended June 30, 2011. The statement changed the classifications of governmental fund balances and clarified the definitions of existing fund types. The adoption of this statement had no effect on the total amount of any of the City's governmental fund balances as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to verify the distribution by fund of the total fund balance at July 1, 2010, as discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Princeton, lowa as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2012 on our consideration of the City of Princeton, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 30 through 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Princeton, Iowa's basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Schedule of Indebtedness and Bond and Note Maturities, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Schedule of Indebtedness, Bond and Note Maturities and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to verify the distribution by fund of the total fund balance at July 1, 2010, as discussed in the third paragraph, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Winkel, Parker & Foster, CPA PC

Clinton, Iowa February 27, 2012

The City of Princeton, Iowa provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

Because the City is not required to be audited annually, much of the information is not easily comparable to prior years. Comparative data has been provided if available.

2011 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The cash basis net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$35,999, or approximately 44% during fiscal year 2011.
- The cash basis net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$47,216, due primarily to disbursements exceeding receipts in the Water and Sewer Funds.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.
- The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Activities and Net Assets. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.
- The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statement by providing information about the most significant funds.
- Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplemental Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year.
- Other Supplemental Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the City's indebtedness. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides detail of various federal programs benefiting the City.

Basis of Accounting

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Activities and Net Assets reports information which helps answer this question.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets presents the City's net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, culture and recreation, general
 government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants
 finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the water and sanitary sewer system. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Local Option Sales Tax and Tax Increment Financing 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the water and sewer funds, considered to be major funds of the City.

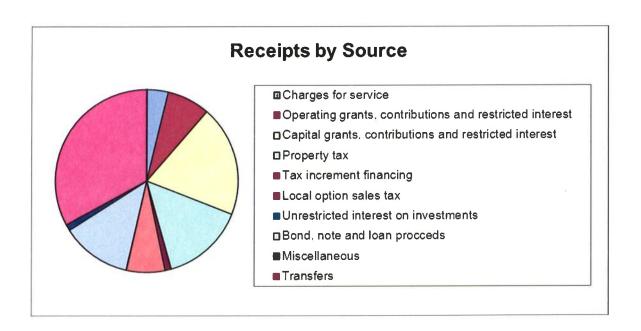
The required financial statement for proprietary funds is a statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balances.

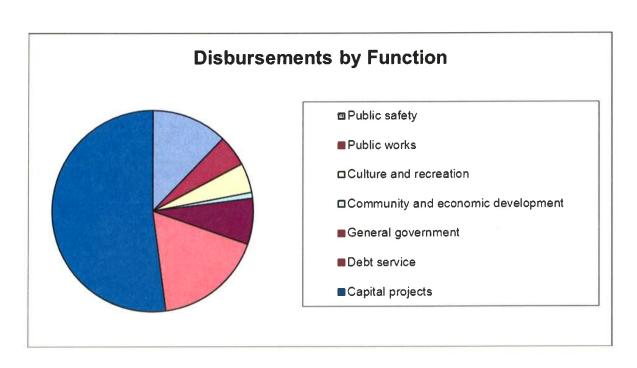
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago, increasing from \$81,885 to \$117,884. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net assets of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	2011
Receipts and transfers:	
Program receipts:	
Charges for service	\$ 69,859
Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest	141,411
Capital grants, contributions, and restricted interest	365,364
General receipts:	
Property tax	273,527
Tax increment financing	20,446
Local option sales tax	125,869
Unrestricted interest on investments	1,330
Loan proceeds	230,161
Miscellaneous	20,173
Transfers	614,187
Total receipts and transfers	1,862,327
Disbursements:	
Public safety	223,375
Public works	92,028
Culture and recreation	86,737
Community and economic development	17,168
General government	135,319
Debt service	320,563
Capital projects	951,138
Total disbursements	<u>1,826,328</u>
Change in cash basis net assets	35,999
Cash basis net assets, beginning of year	81,885
Cash basis net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 117,884</u>





Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets of Business Type Activities Receipts and transfers:					
Program receipts:					
Charges for service					
Water	\$ 156,909				
Sewer	105,932				
General receipts:					
Unrestricted interest on investments	230				
Bond proceeds	614,187				
Transfers	<u>(614,187</u>)				
Total receipts and transfers	<u>263,071</u>				
Disbursements:					
Water	176,921				
Sewer	<u>133,366</u>				
Total disbursements	310,287				
Change in cash basis net assets	(47,216)				
Cash basis net assets, beginning of year	<u>85,343</u>				
Cash basis net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 38,127</u>				

Total business type activities receipts and transfers for the fiscal year were \$263,071. Total disbursements for the fiscal year totaled \$310,287.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Princeton completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$117,884, an increase of \$35,999 over last year's total of \$81,885. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance decreased \$49,053 from the prior year to \$11,107. This
 decrease is attributed to the transfer of funds from the general fund to the debt service
 fund.
- The Local Option Sales Tax Fund cash balance increased from \$(9,774) to \$0 during the
 fiscal year. This is due to transferring out only what was available in order to eliminate
 the prior year's negative ending cash basis fund balance.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

• The Capital Projects Fund cash balance increased \$73,929 from the prior year to \$79,210. This increase is attributed to the transfer of funds from the Local Option Sales Tax Fund to the Capital Projects Fund.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Water Fund cash balance decreased by \$19,889 to \$30,112 due to lower revenues than anticipated.
- The Sewer Fund cash balance decreased by \$27,327 to \$8,015, due to disbursements exceeding receipts in the current year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget two times. The budget was amended on September 9, 2010 and resulted in an increase in receipts and disbursements. Budgeted receipts increased due to the receipt of stimulus funds and an increase in garbage fees. Budgeted disbursements increased due to an increase in healthcare costs and capital project related expenses. The second amendment was approved on April 14, 2011 and resulted in an increase in receipts and disbursements. Budgeted receipts increased due to the re-estimation of capital improvement loan receipts. Budgeted disbursements increased due to an increase in capital project related expenses.

The City's receipts and other financing sources were \$7,828 more than budgeted. Even with the budget amendments, total disbursements were \$138,496 more than the amended budget. However, actual disbursements for the public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, capital projects and business-type activities functions were less than the amended budget.

The City exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety, general government, debt service and business-type activity functions for the year ended June 30, 2011. This was primarily due to the City amending the budget for less than actual expenses.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2011, the City had \$2,739,616 in general obligation bonds, notes and other long-term debt outstanding, compared to \$2,276,771 last year, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Totals		
Governmental	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 805,000 1,858,184 76,432	\$ 860,000 1,318,181 98,590	
Fire truck loans Total	\$ 2,739,616	\$ 2,276,771	

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$805,000 is considerably lower than its constitutional debt limit of \$2.7 million. For more detailed information on the City's debt and amortization terms refer to Schedules 2 and 3 and Note 3 which is on pages 21 - 24.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Princeton's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. The City's fiscal year 2012 assessed taxable valuation increased approximately 9%, or \$11,274, over the fiscal year 2011 level.

The fiscal year 2012 budget includes total receipts of \$925,626 and disbursements of \$945,443. The City Council agreed to not raise taxes and to use reserve funds to cover the difference.

The FY12 levy is \$8.04206 per taxable valuation, which is the same as in FY11.

These parameters were taken into account when adopting the budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact AJ Grunder, City Clerk, PO Box 307, Princeton, Iowa 52768.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PRINCETON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Receipts						
	<u>Disbursements</u>		;	arges for Service nd Sales	Cor and	ating Grants, ntributions, Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Governmental activities:									
Public safety	\$	223,375	\$	-	\$	47,881	\$	-	
Public works		92,028		-		89,524		Ψ.	
Culture and recreation		86,737		5,263		4,006		-	
Community and economic development		17,168		32 4 3				-	
General government		135,319		64,596		7.0		-	
Debt service		320,563		-		(#)		*	
Capital projects		951,138						365,364	
Total governmental activities		1,826,328	_	69,859		141,411		365,364	
Business-type activities:									
Water		176,921		156,909		-		=	
Sewer		133,366		105,932		-	_		
Total business-type activities		310,287		262,841		-	_		
Total	\$	2,136,615	\$	332,700	\$	141,411	\$	365,364	

General receipts:

Property tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Unrestricted investment earnings

Bond proceeds

Loan proceeds

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

CHANGE IN CASH BASIS NET ASSETS

CASH BASIS NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR

CASH BASIS NET ASSETS END OF YEAR

CASH BASIS NET ASSETS

Restricted:

Expendable:

Urban renewal purposes

Streets

Debt service

Capital improvements

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net assets

EXHIBIT A

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (175,494) (2,504) (77,468) (17,168) (70,723) (320,563) (585,774) (1,249,694)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (175,494) (2,504) (77,468) (17,168) (70,723) (320,563) (585,774) (1,249,694)
	(20,012) (27,434) (47,446)	(20,012) (27,434) (47,446)
(1,249,694)	(47,446)	(1,297,140)
231,472 42,055 20,446 125,869 1,330 230,161 20,173 614,187 1,285,693 35,999 81,885	230 614,187 - - (614,187) 230 (47,216) 85,343 \$ 38,127	231,472 42,055 20,446 125,869 1,560 614,187 230,161 20,173
\$ 3,278 24,077 212 79,210	\$ <u>-</u> 38,127 -	\$ 3,278 24,077 38,339 79,210
11,107 \$ 117,884	\$ 38,127	11,107 \$ 156,011

CITY OF PRINCETON STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Local Option			Nonmajor Governmental		
	<u>General</u>		Sales Tax	Capital Projects		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
RECEIPTS Property taxes	\$ 226,969	2		s -	\$	42.055	\$	269.024
Tax increment financing collections	Ψ 220,000	Ψ			•	20,446		20,446
Other city taxes	4,503	l	125,869	-		-		130,372
Licenses and permits	2,490)	22					2,490
Use of money and property	6,592		2	120		SES		6,592
Intergovernmental	47,881		8	365,364		89,524		502,769
Charges for services	56,423		17	-		-		56,423 29,863
Miscellaneous	29,863		405.000	205.204	_	152.025	-	1,017,979
Total receipts	374,721	-	125,869	365,364	-	152,025	-	1,017,979
DISBURSEMENTS								
Governmental activities:								223.375
Public safety	223,375)	漂			92,028		92,028
Public works	00.707			-		92,028		86,737
Culture and recreation	86,737					17,168		17,168
Community and economic development	135,319			-		17,100		135,319
General government	133,318			231,083		89,480		320,563
Debt service	-		_	951,138		50,400		951,138
Capital projects	445 424	-		1,182,221	-	198,676	-	1,826,328
Total disbursements	445,431	-		1,102,221	-	190,070		1,020,320
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS								
OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(70,710) _	125,869	(816,857) _	(46,651)	_	(808,349)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan proceeds	5			230,161		-		230,161
Operating transfers in	120,421		18	660,625		48,000		829,046
Operating transfers out	(98,764		(116,095)		-	-		(214,859)
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,657	_	(116,095)	890,786	_	48,000		844,348
NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES	(49,053	()	9,774	73,929		1,349		35,999
CASH BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	60,160	_	(9,774)	5,281	_	26,218	_	81,885
CASH BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$ 11,107	\$		\$ 79,210	\$	27,567	\$	117,884
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Urban renewal purposes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,278	\$	3,278
Streets	*		-	-		24,077		24,077
Debt service	*		-	<u>-</u>		212		212
Capital improvements	8_		=	79,210		(#3)		79,210
Unassigned	11,107	_			S (-	-((_	_	11,107
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 11,107	\$		\$ 79,210	\$	27,567	\$	117,884

CITY OF PRINCETON STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Water	S	ewer		
		<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	<u>und</u>		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING RECEIPTS					_	000 444
Charges for services	\$	156,209	\$	105,932	\$	262,141 700
Miscellaneous	19-	700	-	105,932		262,841
Total operating receipts	-	156,909	-	100,932		202,041
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS						
Business-type activities:		107,241		77,554		184,795
Total operating disbursements		107,241		77,554	_	184,795
EXCESS OF OPERATING RECEIPTS						
OVER OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	13 .	49,668	_	28,378		78,046
NON-OPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS)		123		107		230
Interest on investments		123		614,187		614,187
Bond proceeds Debt service		(69,680)		(55,812)		(125,492)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	8	(69,557)		558,482		488,925
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	18	(00,001)		0001102		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS						500.074
OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	1	(19,889)	·	586,860	-	566,971
Operating transfers out	-			(614,187)		(614,187)
NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES		(19,889)		(27,327)		(47,216)
CASH BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	N	50,001		35,342		85,343
CASH BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	30,112	\$	8,015	\$	38,127
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Debt service	\$	30,112	\$	8,015	\$	38,127
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	30,112	\$	8,015	\$	38,127
Total dasif basis falla balances			-			

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Princeton is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Scott County. It was first incorporated in 1857 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, and general government services. The City also provides water and sewer utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Princeton has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Scott County Assessor's Conference Board, City Assessor's Conference Board, Scott County Emergency Management Commission, Scott County Landfill Commission and Scott County Joint E911 Service Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statement</u> - The Statement of Activities and Net Assets report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets presents the City's nonfiduciary net assets. Net assets are reported in the following categories/components:

Nonexpendable restricted net assets are subject to externally imposed stipulations which require them to be maintained permanently by the City.

Expendable restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for local option sales tax collections received from the State of Iowa.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications - committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts which cannot be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Amounts the Council intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplemental Information. During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety, general government, debt service and business-type activity functions.

F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 27, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2011 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance, or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district. The City had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 40, at June 30, 2011.

NOTE 3 - BONDS, LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, loans, and revenue bonds are as follows:

		General	Obli	igation						
Year Ending	_	Bonds					L	<u>oans</u>	U. 12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-1	
June 30,	P	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2012	\$	55,000	\$	32,380		\$	5,640	\$	2,387	
2013		55,000		30,620			14,141		2,556	
2014		60,000		28,778			14,570		2,126	
2015		60,000		26,678			6,344		1,683	
2016		60,000		24,488			6,598		1,429	
2017 - 2021		350,000		83,668			29,139		2,973	
2022 - 2026		165,000		11,420						
Total	\$	805,000	\$	238,032		\$	76,432	\$	<u>13,154</u>	

	Re	venue					
Year Ending	Bonds						
June 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>					
2012	\$ 79,000	\$ 55,757					
2013	80,000	53,400					
2014	83,000	51,000					
2015	86,000	48,510					
2016	88,000	45,930					
2017 - 2021	488,000	188,100					
2022 - 2026	574,000	109,890					
2027 - 2030	380,18424,570						
Total	\$ 1,858,184	\$ 577,157					

Fire Truck Loan

On July 1, 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement for \$40,448 with a local bank to purchase a fire truck. Principal is to be paid in five equal annual installments, including interest at 2.35% per annum, beginning July 1, 2009. The outstanding principal balance of the loan at June 30, 2011 was \$16,745.

Rescue Unit Loan

On October 22, 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement for \$65,860 with a local bank to purchase a rescue unit. Principal is to be paid in ten equal annual installments, including interest at 4.00% per annum, beginning July 5, 2010. The outstanding principal balance of the loan at June 30, 2011 was \$59,687.

NOTE 3 - BONDS, LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Water Revenue Bonds

On March 12, 2008, the City entered into a State Revolving Fund loan and disbursement agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and Wells Fargo Bank Iowa, N.A., Trustee for the issuance of \$1,245,000 of water revenue bonds with interest at 3.0% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 384.24A of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of construction of a new City water tower. The funds were drawn down by the City from the Trustee upon request to reimburse the City for costs as they were incurred. At June 30, 2011, the City had drawn down \$1,028,000 of the \$1,245,000 amount authorized. The City's final loaned amount was \$1,028,000. An initiation fee of 1% of the authorized borrowing for the water revenue bonds was charged by Wells Fargo Bank Iowa, N.A. The total initiation fee of \$12,450 was withheld by the bank from the first proceeds of the water revenue bonds drawn by the City during the year ended June 30, 2011. Semi-annual loan payments are required with interest only payments being due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The first repayment of principal of the loan shall be due and payable not later than one year after completion of the project. Thereafter, principal payments will be due on June 1 each year. The final interest and principal payment is due on June 1, 2028. The loan is payable solely from the water customer net receipts and the City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay the bonds. For the current year, principal and interest expense paid was \$67,320 and loan servicing fees paid were \$2,360 and total customer net receipts were \$49,668. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds are \$1,170,290.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the revenue notes include the following provisions:

- a) To comply with all applicable State of Iowa and Federal laws, rules and regulations.
- b) To maintain its water system in good repair, working order and operating condition.
- c) User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net revenues at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.
- d) To maintain adequate insurance coverage.
- e) To maintain and not sell, lease or dispose of the water system or any capital part of the system until the revenue bonds are paid in full or discharged.

NOTE 3 - BONDS, LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Sewer Revenue Bonds

On December 9, 2009, the City entered into a State Revolving Fund loan and disbursement agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority for the issuance of \$997,000 of sewer revenue bonds with interest at 3.0% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 384.24A of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of construction of certain wastewater treatment facilities. The funds were drawn down by the City from the Trustee upon request to reimburse the City for costs as they were incurred. At June 30, 2011, the City had drawn down \$743,000 of the \$997,000 amount authorized. The City's final loaned amount was \$743,000. An initiation fee of 1% of the authorized borrowing for the water revenue bonds was charged by Wells Fargo Bank Iowa, N.A. The total initiation fee of \$9,970 was withheld by the bank from the first proceeds of the sewer revenue bonds drawn by the City during the year ended June 30, 2011. Semi-annual loan payments are required with interest only payments being due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The first repayment of principal of the loan shall be due and payable not later than one year after completion of the project. Thereafter, principal payments will be due on June 1 each year. The final interest and principal payment is due on June 1, 2030. The loan is payable solely from the sewer customer net receipts and the City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay the bonds. For the current year, principal and interest expense paid was \$53,319 and loan servicing fees paid were \$2,493. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds are \$938,761.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the revenue notes include the following provisions:

- a) To comply with all applicable State of Iowa and Federal laws, rules and regulations.
- b) To maintain its sewer system in good repair, working order and operating condition.
- c) User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net revenues at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.
- d) To maintain adequate insurance coverage.
- e) To maintain and not sell, lease or dispose of the sewer system or any capital part of the system until the revenue bonds are paid in full or discharged.

NOTE 3 - BONDS, LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

On October 8, 2009, the City entered into a State Revolving Fund loan and disbursement agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority for the issuance of \$247,000 of sewer revenue bonds with interest at 3.0% per annum. The bonds were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 384.24A of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of construction of certain wastewater treatment facilities. The funds were drawn down by the City from the Trustee upon request to reimburse the City for costs as they were incurred. At June 30, 2011, the City had drawn down \$247,000 of the \$247,000 amount authorized. Semi-annual interest payments are required due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Annual principal payments are required due on June 1 of each year. The final interest and principal payment is due on June 1, 2030. The loan is payable solely from the sewer customer net receipts and the City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay the bonds. For the current year, principal and interest expense paid was \$0. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds are \$326,290.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the revenue notes include the following provisions:

- a) To comply with all applicable State of Iowa and Federal laws, rules and regulations.
- b) To maintain its sewer system in good repair, working order and operating condition.
- c) User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net revenues at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.
- d) Gross revenues of the utility shall be set aside in to the City's Sewer Revenue Fund.
- e) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate Sinking Fund within the Enterprise Funds for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- f) All net revenues remaining after making the required payments in to the Sinking Fund shall be transferred to the Surplus Fund. These funds may be expended by the City in such manner as the Council may from time to time direct.
- g) To maintain adequate insurance coverage.
- h) To maintain and not sell, lease or dispose of the sewer system or any capital part of the system until the revenue bonds are paid in full or discharged.

Customer net receipts were \$28,378.

NOTE 4 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 6.95% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the City contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contribution to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2011, \$14,036, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 5 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for all employees and retirees. There are 4 active members and no retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Coventry Healthcare. The monthly premium with Coventry Healthcare is the same for active employees and retirees based on plan type.

Active employees pay none of the monthly premium. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the monthly premium.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members are \$355 for single coverage, \$792 for employee/spouse coverage, \$721 for employee/child(ren) coverage and \$1,133 for employee/spouse/child(ren) coverage. There are no retirees participating in the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City contributed \$20,704 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$0 to the plan.

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees accumulate earned but unused vacation hours and personal days for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement, or death. These accumulations are not recognized as expenditures by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate maximum liability for earned vacation and sick leave payable to employees at June 30, 2011, primarily relating to the General Fund, was \$5,557. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay as of June 30, 2011.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Capital Projects	\$ 120,421 660,625	\$	98,764
Special Revenue: Local Option Sales Tax Debt Service Sewer Fund	- 48,000 -		116,095 - 614,187
Sewer Fund	\$ 829,046	<u>\$</u>	829,046

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse the resources.

NOTE 8 - COMMITTED CONSTRUCTION

As of June 30, 2011, the City had the following committed construction:

	Total Contract			Portion at June 30, 2011			
		Amount	С	ompleted	Co	ommitted	
Project Lost Grove Road HMA Resurfacing	\$	262,315	\$	242,282	\$	20,033	

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 645 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$20,531.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by The Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. As of June 30, 2011, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

NOTE 10 - DEVELOPMENT AND REBATE AGREEMENTS

The City has entered into a development agreement authorizing the payment of economic development tax rebate payments, pursuant to Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of Iowa. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City rebated \$17,167.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF PRINCETON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Governmental Fund Types <u>Actual</u>	Proprietary Fund Type <u>Actual</u>	<u>Total</u>
RECEIPTS			
Property taxes	\$ 269,024		\$ 269,024
Tax increment financing collections	20,446		20,446
Other city taxes	130,372		130,372
Licenses and permits	2,490		2,490
Use of money and property	6,592		6,822
Intergovernmental	502,769		502,769
Charges for services	56,423		318,564
Miscellaneous	29,863		30,563
Total receipts	1,017,979	263,071	1,281,050
DISBURSEMENTS			
Public safety	223,375		223,375
Public works	92,028		92,028
Culture and recreation	86,737		86,737
Community and economic development	17,168		17,168
General government	135,319		135,319
Debt service	320,563		320,563
Capital projects	951,138		951,138
	-	310,287	310,287
Business-type activities Total disbursements	1,826,328		2,136,615
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(808,349	9) (47,216)	(855,565)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), (NET)	844,348		844,348
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS AND			
OTHER FINANCING USES	35,999	(47,216)	(11,217)
BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	81,885	85,343	167,228
BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$ 117,884	\$ 38,127	\$ 156,011

	Budgeted Amounts			Final to Actual Variance - Positive		
	Original		nal	<u>(</u>	Negative)	
\$	258,552	\$ 2	258,552	\$	10,472	
	19,680		19,680		766	
	124,093	,	124,093		6,279	
	1,565		1,565		925	
	8,350		8,350		(1,528)	
	176,941		392,743		110,026	
	597,240		044,059		(725,495)	
_	11,400		268,528		(237,965)	
_	1,197,821	2,	117,570		(836,520)	
	180,786		190,118		(33,257)	
	102,635	•	104,000		11,972	
	75,090		88,687		1,950	
	19,680		19,680		2,512	
	73,821		74,629		(60,690)	
	84,430		84,430		(236,133)	
	317,483		186,565		235,427	
_	246,728	2	250,010		(60,277)	
	1,100,653	1,9	98,119		(138,496)	
	97,168	1	119,451		(975,016)	
_					844,348	
	97,168	1	19,451		(130,668)	
	296,918	2	205,289		(38,061)	
\$	394,086	\$ 3	324,740	\$	(168,729)	

CITY OF PRINCETON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY REPORTING June 30, 2011

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplemental Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparison for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except Internal Service Funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business-type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted receipts by \$919,749 and budgeted disbursements by \$897,466. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety, general government, debt service and business-type activity functions.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF PRINCETON SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Special	Keven	ue				
	-	load e Tax		Tax crement nancing		Debt <u>Service</u>		Total
RECEIPTS	\$		\$	_	\$	42,055	\$	42,055
Property taxes	Φ	-	Ψ	20,446	Ψ	42,000	Ψ	20,446
Tax increment financing collections		89,524		20,440		150		89.524
Intergovernmental		89,524		20,446	-	42,055	_	152,025
Total receipts		89,524		20,446	_	42,000	7	102,020
DISBURSEMENTS Governmental activities:								
Public works		92,028		-		-		92,028
Community and economic development		-		17,168		-		17,168
Debt service		-			-	89,480		89,480
Total disbursements		92,028		17,16 <u>8</u>	_	89,480	,	198,676
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS		(2,504)		3,278		(47,4 <u>25</u>) 48,000	_	(46,651) 48,000
Operating transfers in		-	_		_	40,000	_	40,000
NET CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES		(2,504)		3,278		575		1,349
CASH BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR		26,581			_	(363)	_	26,218
CASH BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	24,077	\$	3,278	\$	212	\$	27,567
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Urban renewal purposes	\$	-	\$	3,278	\$	-	\$	3,278
Streets		24,077		-		-		24,077
Debt service					_	212		212
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	24,077	\$	3,278	\$	212	\$	27,567

CITY OF PRINCETON SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount Originally <u>Issued</u>	Bala Begi	Balance, Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Issued During <u>Year</u>	b g ⊢	Redeemed During <u>Year</u>	med ng	Ba	Balance, End <u>of Year</u>	Interest <u>Paid</u>	est d	Due Un	Interest Due and <u>Unpaid</u>
General obligation bonds Street improvement bonds	March 1, 2008	2.750% -	9	6	000	6		υ 6	9	6	, ,	•	9	•	
Street improvement bonds	July 20, 2010	4.000% -	250,000	9	00,00	23(230,161	73 °	230,161	e l	000,600	e l	34,030 922	A	
Total			\$ 1,200,000	& &	860,000	\$ 23(230,161	\$ 28	285,161	6	805,000	8	34,952	s)	-
Revenue bonds SRF water revenue	March 12, 2008	3.000%	\$ 1.245.000	о 9	944.000	69	1	т 6	39 000	€3	905,000	<i>د</i>	28.320	€.	70
SRF water revenue	December 9, 2009	3.000%	997,000		374,181	368	368,003) M	36,000	•	706,184	·	17,319	,	a
SKF water revenue Total	October 8, 2009	3.000%	\$ 2,489,000	4,1	\$ 1,318,181	24 \$ 61	247,000 615,003	2	75,000	\$ 1, ←	247,000 1,858,184	8	45,639	€	
Loans															
Fire truck loan	July 1, 2008	2.350%	\$ 40,448	↔	32,730	€9	1	8	15,985	↔	16,745	s	1,353	↔	r
Rescue unit loan	October 22, 2009	4.000%	65,860		65,860		,		6,173		59,687		1,855		E
Total			\$ 106,308	s	98,590	8	,	\$ 2	22,158	69	76,432	မ	3,208	⇔	

CITY OF PRINCETON BOND AND NOTE MATURITIES June 30, 2011

			oans	Interest		700'	2,556	2.126	1,683	1,429	1,166	891	909	310	,			\$ 13,154
			Total Loans	Principal		0,040	14,141	14,570	6,344	6,598	6,862	7,137	7,422	7,718	•			\$ 76,432
	_	6003		Interest	000	4 2,307	7,162	1,927	1,683	1,429	1,166	891	909	310	•	i	·	\$ 12,561
SL	Rescue Unit Loan	Issued October 22, 2009		Principal	e 6	0,040	2,866	6,100	6,344	6,598	6,862	7,137	7,422	7,718	•			\$ 59,687
Loans	Re	enssi	Interest	Rate	,000 K	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%				
		8		Interest	e	•	394	199	i	•	•	•	•	•	19	•	•	\$ 593
	Fire Truck Loan	Issued July 1, 2008		Principal	e	2 2 2	0,2/0	8,470	'n		2360	r	1	r	а	E	ı	\$ 16,745
		S	Interest	Rate	2 250/	200.00	7.35%	2.35%										
General Obligation Bonds	Sonds	Issued March 1, 2008		Interest	4 32 380		20,020	28,778	26,678	24,488	22,208	19,640	16,975	14,035	10,810	7,510	3,910	\$ 238,032
	Street Improvement Bonds			Principal	\$ 000	000,24	000,00	000'09	900'09	000'09	65,000	65,000	70,000	75,000	75,000	80,000	85,000	\$ 805,000
Gener	Street	ISSI	Interest	Rate	3 20%	2 250/	0,00,0	3.50%	3.65%	3.80%	3.95%	4.10%	4.20%	4.30%	4.40%	4.50%	4.60%	
		Year	Ending	June 30	2012	2013	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	TOTAL

CITY OF PRINCETON
BOND AND NOTE MATURITIES
June 30, 2011

				Interest	\$ 55.757		51,000	48,510	45,930	43,290	40,530	37,710	34,800	31,770	28,650	25,410	22,080	18,660	15,090	11,430	7,620	3,720	1,800	\$ 577,157					
			Total	Principal	\$ 79.000		83,000	86,000	88,000	92,000	94,000	97,000	101,000	104,000	108,000	111,000	114,000	119,000	122,000	127,000	130,000	64,000	59,184	\$ 1,858,184					
	ər	2005		Interest	\$ 7.410	7	6,810	6,480	6,150	5,820	5,460	5,100	4,740	4,350	3,960	3,540	3,120	2,700	2,250	1,800	1,320	840	330	\$ 79,290					
	SRF Sewer Revenue	Issued December 12, 2005		Principal	\$ 10,000	10,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	17,000	11,000	\$ 247,000					
	SR	enssl	Interest	Rate	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%						
S	ıne	2009		Interest	\$ 21,197	20,370	19,530	18,660	17,760	16,830	15,870	14,880	13,860	12,780	11,670	10,530	6'360	8,160	006'9	5,610	4,260	2,880	1,470	\$ 232,577					
Revenue Bond	SRF Water Revenue SRF Sewer Revenue Issued March 12, 2008	Issued December 9, 2009		Principal	\$ 28,000	28,000	29,000	30,000	31,000	32,000	33,000	34,000	36,000	37,000	38,000	39,000	40,000	42,000	43,000	45,000	46,000	47,000	48,184	\$ 706,184					
		SS	ssl	nssl	nssi	Interest	Rate	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%			
		800	800	8008	800	2008	2008		Interest	\$ 27,150	25,920	24,660	23,370	22,020	20,640	19,200	17,730	16,200	14,640	13,020	11,340	009'6	7,800	5,940	4,020	2,040	r		\$ 265,290
		sued March 12,		Principal	\$ 41,000	42,000	43,000	45,000	46,000	48,000	49,000	51,000	52,000	54,000	26,000	28,000	000'09	62,000	64,000	900'99	000'89	•		\$ 905,000					
	<i>o</i>	- 4	Interest	Rate	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%						
	;	Year	Ending	June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	TOTAL					



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Princeton, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Princeton, Iowa's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2012. Our report on the financial statements, which were prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting, expressed qualified opinions since we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the distribution by fund of the total fund balance at July 1, 2010. Except as noted in the Independent Auditor's report, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Princeton, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City of Princeton, lowa's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-C-11 and II-D-11 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-A-11 and II-B-11 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Princeton, Iowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City of Princeton, lowa's operations for the year ended June 30, 2011 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City of Princeton, Iowa. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The City of Princeton, Iowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the City of Princeton, Iowa's responses, we did not audit the City of Princeton, Iowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of Princeton, Iowa and other parties to whom the City of Princeton, Iowa may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Princeton, Iowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Winkel, Parker & Foster, CPA PC

Clinton, Iowa February 27, 2012



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the City of Princeton, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Princeton, Iowa's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. The City of Princeton, Iowa's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Princeton, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Princeton, Iowa's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Princeton, lowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Princeton, lowa's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Princeton, Iowa complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Princeton, Iowa is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Princeton, Iowa's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of Princeton, Iowa and other parties to whom the City of Princeton, Iowa may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Winkel, Parker & Foster, CPA PC

Clinton, Iowa February 27, 2012

CITY OF PRINCETON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

GRANTOR/PROGRAM	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant <u>Number</u>	<u>Ex</u>	penditures
Indirect:				
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Iowa Department of Economic Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and			_	
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	08-WS-058	\$	147,749
Department of Transportation				
Passed through Iowa Department of Transportation:				
ARRA-Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ESL-6247(601)7S-82		242,282
Passed through Iowa Department of Public Safety/GTSB:				
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	PAP 10-410, Task 65		2,130
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	PAP 10-410, Task 66		3,365
				247,777
Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through Office of Water				
ARRA-Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CF0206R		207,147
ARRA-Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CS0177R		367,187
			-	574,334
Total			\$	969,860

Basis of Presentation - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Princeton and is presented in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Qualified opinion Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? _x_ yes no Significant deficiencies identified that are not none reported considered to be material weaknesses? _x_ yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?_____ yes no **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ____yes <u>х</u> по Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? ____ yes x_ none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified opinion Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? yes x no Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster ARRA - Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds 66.458 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$_____ 300,000

____ yes

__x__ no

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

Internal Control Deficiencies:

II-A-11 Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria:

The City engages Winkel, Parker & Foster, CPA PC to assist in preparing its financial statements and accompanying disclosures. However, as independent auditors, Winkel, Parker & Foster, CPA PC cannot be considered part of the entity's internal control system. To establish proper internal control over the preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the entity should design and implement a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate.

Condition:

The City has not implemented procedures, to the degree necessary, to perform a comprehensive review of the City's financial statements and related disclosures to provide a high level of assurance that potential omissions or other errors that are less than material, but more than inconsequential, would be identified and corrected.

Effect:

Management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions may not prevent or detect financial statement misstatements and disclosure omissions in a timely manner.

Cause:

The entity has relied on independent auditor's to some degree to provide assurance that the financial statements, including disclosures, are not materially misstated.

Recommendation:

Management should perform a comprehensive review of the financial statements to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate.

Response:

Management will perform a comprehensive review of the financial statements to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate.

Conclusion:

Response accepted.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: (CONTINUED)

II-B-11 Segregation of Duties

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to reduce to a relatively low risk the likelihood a material misstatement to the financial statements could occur and not be detected in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Condition:

Currently, there are two individuals with accounting and financial duties. Although the City has implemented review procedures, there are still various times when employees have the ability to initiate, authorize and record transactions. As a result, all of those aspects of internal control which rely upon an adequate segregation of duties are, for all practical purposes, missing.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, there is a higher risk that errors or irregularities could occur and not be detected within a timely period.

Cause:

The entity has a limited number of personnel performing accounting functions.

Recommendation:

The City should be aware of the lack of segregation of duties and regularly review controls which could be put in place to mitigate the risk that misstatements could occur and not be detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Response:

The City concurs with the recommendations; however, believes the supervision by the Mayor and members of the City Council are considered mitigating factors in the lack of segregation of duties condition. The City recognizes that it would not be cost effective to hire additional personnel to maximize the segregation of accounting duties due to the size of the City. The City is aware of the condition and will continue to monitor and implement compensating controls.

Conclusion:

Response acknowledged. The City should segregate duties to the extent possible with existing personnel.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: (CONTINUED)

II-C-11 Financial Reporting

Criteria:

The City operates on the cash basis of accounting; however, the City posted certain revenue transactions using the accrual basis of accounting. Material audit adjustments were necessary to convert the City's accounting records to the cash basis of accounting.

Condition:

During the audit we identified material amounts of revenue recorded in the wrong period. Although bank reconciliations were performed, the reconciliations did not always agree with the accounting records due to adjustments made subsequent to when the reconciliations were performed.

Effect

As a result of this condition, financial reports could be materially misstated.

Cause

The City is recording certain transactions according to the accrual basis of accounting.

Recommendation:

The City should implement procedures to ensure financial transactions are properly recorded in the City's financial records using the cash basis of accounting.

Response:

The City will ensure that all revenue transactions are recorded when cash is received and all disbursement transactions are recorded when checks are issued in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

Conclusion:

Response acknowledged.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: (CONTINUED)

II-D-11 Utility Billing

Criteria:

The City bills utility customers based upon rates approved by the City Council. On October 8, 2009, the City Council approved Ordinance Number 277 increasing the monthly charge for sanitary sewer service. However, the utility billing system was not updated to bill at the new, higher rate.

Condition:

During the audit we noted that utility customers were not being billed the correct rate for sanitary sewer service.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the City did not bill out or receive a material amount of revenue.

Cause:

Shortly after the passage of Ordinance Number 277 the City encountered an unexpected change in a key employment position. Due to the timing of the change in relation to the passage of the new ordinance, the utility billing system was not updated to the new rate.

Recommendation:

The City should implement procedures to ensure that all utility billings are prepared using the current rates in effect as approved by the City Council.

Response:

These procedures have been implemented as recommended and the utility billing system has been updated.

Conclusion:

Response acknowledged.

Instances of Non-compliance:

No matters were noted.

Part III:	rindings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards.
Instance	s of Non-compliance:
No matte	rs were noted.
Internal (Control Deficiencies:

No matters were noted.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

IV-A-11 Certified budget - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public safety, general government, debt service and business-type activity functions. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

<u>Recommendation</u> - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of lowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - The budget will be amended in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- IV-B-11 Questionable disbursements We noted no disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- IV-C-11 <u>Travel expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-11 <u>Business transactions</u> No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees were noted.
- IV-E-11 <u>Bond coverage</u> Currently the City does not have surety bond coverage of City officials and employees in accordance with statutory provisions.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City should obtain surety bond coverage of City officials and employees in accordance with statutory provisions. Coverage should be reviewed annually to insure the coverage is adequate for current operations.

<u>Response</u> - The City will obtain surety bond coverage of City officials and employees in accordance with statutory provisions and the coverage will be reviewed annually.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part IV - Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued)

- IV-F-11 <u>Council minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- IV-G-11 <u>Deposits and investments</u> We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of lowa and the City's investment policy.
- IV-H-11 Revenue bonds and notes User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net revenues at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City should review user rates to ensure net revenues are at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest due in the same year.

Response - The City will review user rates.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

IV-I-11 <u>Local Option Sales Tax</u> - The ballot for the local option sales tax authorizes the City to collect the tax and to allocate 60% of the collections to property tax relief and 40% for capital improvements. The City does not maintain adequate records to document the proper disbursement of local option sales tax for the authorized uses.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City should establish procedures to accumulate and document local option sales tax disbursements to demonstrate compliance with ballot requirements.

Response - The City will set up additional accounts to show allocations and disbursements better.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

CITY OF PRINCETON SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Comment Reference

Comment Title

Status

No matters were noted.

CITY OF PRINCETON CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Contact Person,	Anticipated
Comment	Comment		Title	Date of
Number	Title	Corrective Action Plan	Phone Number	Completion

There were no comments made regarding significant deficiencies or noncompliance with federal awards.